

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAZALON & Co.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING.
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,485

號五廿月六年六零百九千一英
HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1906.

日四初月五年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. ptes. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the "CHINA MAIL" to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE CAFE. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any irregularity that may occur.
Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1210



SURPLUS PROVISIONS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of SALT PORK, SALT BEEF, JAMS of Sorts, MARMALADE, COFFEE, &c., which, on account of the reduced Squadron on this Station, are surplus to requirements.
The stores can be seen at H. M. VICTUALLING YARD, and all particulars can be obtained from the VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER.
WM. HOGARTH,
Victualling Store Officer.
H. M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, June 20, 1906. 1256

WANTED SHORTLY.

AN English ASSISTANT TEACHER for the Diocesan Boys' School.
Apply to
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, June 23, 1906. 1282

NOTICE.

J. EZEKIEL and CO. beg to notify that they WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by Mr. J. H. SOLOMON, who has left the firm from date.
(Signed) S. EZEKIEL.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1178

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF BERLIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.
- SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1094

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the Property of THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is prohibited from this date without written authority from the Undersigned.
The portion of the Western Shore of Junk Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about two miles from a large marked 50 yard or thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a Northerly direction to the stream near the village, marked CHAN JI on Chart No. 3278.
A. H. RENNIE & CO.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

'THE COTOPHONE'.

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.
CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells. No Extra fittings needed. As clear and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.
Best Telephone for Private Homes, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Offices, Hospitals, &c., etc. Prices very Moderate. Can be inspected at the Offices of the Sole Agents:
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, February 5, 1906. 1380

'THE WORLD'S NEWS'

(SAI KAI KUNG YIK FO)
A LEADING CHINESE PAPER.
Wide Circulation in Hongkong and South China.
SUPERIOR MEDIUM FOR CHINESE AND FOREIGN ADVERTISING.
BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING, PRINTING, A SPECIALITY.
Orders Promptly attended to.
101, DES-VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, March 12, 1906. 522

DENTAL SURGEON

G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA, PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1148

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Johns.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATHAN, 2,360 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain J. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lousley.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
Those Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,296 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, s.s.s.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 9 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and a second departure about 8 p.m.
NOTE:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamilton.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAIKAM, 598 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 509 tons, Captain O. Butcher.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in East-DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL-POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE.
General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

N. LAZARUS.
OPTICIAN,
EIGHT TESTED FREE, LENSES GRIND.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.
No. 5, PEDDER STREET.
(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL).
1179

'JANUS'
LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,
HAMBURG.
ESTABLISHED 1848.
ASSETS PER 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.
Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the a. t.
48 SIEMSEN & CO.

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD FRAME MAKER.
JAPANESE CURIOS.
FUJIYAMA & CO.,
No. 9, D'ARQUILLER ST.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

NEW FILMS
JUST ARRIVED.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.
MEE CHEUNG, Photographer, etc.
Hongkong, June 7, 1906. 1587

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,
LIMITED.
JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'CAMPBELL', HONGKONG.
A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. I. Code.
Lisher's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 532. 608

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.
OR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.
Office: 6, DES VUEX ROAD

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER CURTAINS

NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.
LATEST DESIGNS
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH
ART CRETONNES
An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager

STAG HOTEL.
148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER. 1985

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.
DURABILITY.
UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING, WAITING IN SIGHT.
UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.
GRANT & LESLIE,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 728

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
'COMFORT OF RESIDENTS' AND THE COUSINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 804

GREGOR & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
BURGUNDIES
FROM
BOUCHARD PERE & FILS,
BEAUNE, BURGUNDY.
AWARDS
76 GOLD MEDALS & DIPLOMAS
AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.
CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
2651

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING
NEW SUMMER COSTUMES
AND MATERIALS
IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, etc.
NEWEST STYLES IN
TRIMMED HATS
NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT COUSINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR
V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY
(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID
In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next Door to H. PRIOR & Co.)
ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, LAMPS (ANTON Blackwood, Crochery and Gaiety, WARE KITCHEN Utensils, etc., etc. AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. BREWER & CO.

NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.
That Proprietors Will, by L. G. Moberley ... 1.75
The Race of Life, by Guy Boothby ... 1.75
The Interpreters, by Byrde ... 1.75
The Scholars Daughter, by B. Harraden ... 1.75
The Path of the Pioneer, by D. Wyllarde ... 1.75
Brownjohns, by M. Deamer ... 1.75
The Lapse of Vivien Eady, by C. Marriott ... 1.75
Prince Charles, by B. Delannoy ... 1.75
Peters Cyclopaedia ... 1.75
Phil Conway, by Hunter ... 1.75
Rabell's Guide to the New House of Commons ... 1.75
Jib-itau ... 1.75

FOR BATHING PARTIES

BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKY,
SLOE GIN,
CHERRY GIN,
PEPPERMINT.
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION-PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

PRODUCTS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE HYGIENE OF THE
SKIN AND BEAUTY OF THE COMPLEXION

POUDRE SIMON

Rice Powder, free from bismuth, invisible, impalpable, adherent.
POUDRE SIMON is Rice Powder. It is highly recommended for the toilet of children.
POUDRE SIMON has been prepared at its real worth, it is preferred to all others for its softening qualities, its fragrance and its delicate and velvety appearance of its grain.
POUDRE SIMON is specially recommended to ladies who wish to have an irrefragable complexion and real beauty.
TRY ALSO CREME SIMON AND SAVON A LA CREME SIMON.
To be had from ALL DEALERS.
Hongkong, June 14, 1906.

WILKS and JACK.

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS,
Robinson Road, Kowloon.
AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE 38, KOWLOON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.

LONDON.

Electric Fittings,

Table Lamps,

Brackets,

'Freezer' Fan,

Motors,

Electric Lamps

Fronted and Clear.

ECONOMICAL

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

BATHING PARTIES AND PICNICS.

The comfortable and fast Steam Launches *MOLLIE* and *YUENLEE*, specially fixed up for Outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS ON MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 5 P.M., and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from Noon.

Arrangements may be made for the season or by the hour on application at

G. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 368.

WILKS & JACK.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

Luxury & Economy

meet in Van Houten's Cocoa,
for it not only possesses the
finest flavour, it is also the
most economical in use.

"Gooder, richer, than other brands, and is therefore
more economical."—*Health*.

"Its flavour, soft and fully developed, is delicious."—*Court Journal*.

van Houten's Cocoa

Best & Goes Farthest.

PREPARED BY VAN HOUTEN & CO.

Intimations.



MITUS BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.
CABLE ADDRESS: "IWASAKI."
Which applies to all Branch Offices.

AI, A.B.C. 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOST, KORE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Eng.
OHIOKIANG: Messrs GILBERT & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shinawa, Namazuta and Kami-
Tanaka Collieries and also Tojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, FIDELITY STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

JEYES FLUID

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL FRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,
(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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BY TELEGRAPH.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

TONG SHAO YI ASSUMES CONTROL.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, June 23.

In response to the shareholders' petitions, the Waiwupu has decided to send Tong Shao Yi down to take charge of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

The Throne will be memorialised for permission shortly.

CHINA-AND JAPAN.

A RAILWAY QUESTION.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, June 24.

On account of Japanese interference in the employment of workmen for the construction of the Fukien Railway, the Waiwupu has ordered the exclusion of Chinese born in Formosa from participating in the underwriting of the Company's shares.

MANCHURIA.

HUNGKUTZES STILL ACTIVE.

Japanese Prepared.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, June 24.

Japanese authorities at Mukden have ordered the arming of trains as a precautionary measure against the Hungkutzes, who are extremely active in the vicinity, and have requested the Chinese authorities to notify the passengers that fares have been raised.

The Chinese authorities object to soldiers being stationed in the cars, stating that police should be employed.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The navigation at night time by transports off North-eastern Cores has been forbidden.

Several Seoul dignitaries have been arrested, including a Privy Councillor, a Lieutenant-General, and a Vice-Minister.

The railway between Kungchun and Changchun will be taken over from the Russians by the Japanese Commissioners on the 1st of August.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. report that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 9th June, 1906, amounted to 20,204.62 tons and the sales during the same period to 17,040.80 tons.

The values of imports and exports passed through the Nagasaki Customs during the first ten days of this month were Yen 219,294 and Yen 167,312 respectively. The chief imports were from goods from England and bones and bean-cake from China.

According to returns published by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the yield of wheat, barley, oats, and rice this year in Japan amounts to 19,613,495 koku. This shows an increase of 835,656 koku over last year's crop and also of 307,556 koku over the average of the crops of the last five years.

Sunday at Macao.

Macao was again invaded by a crowd of excursionists from Hongkong yesterday and at every street corner, and gambling houses, one met familiar faces. The day was not such as to make people leave Hongkong and seek the comparative cool of Macao and the breeze to be obtained on a sea voyage, or the number of visitors would undoubtedly have been greater. Nevertheless the large number of residents who took advantage of the excursion trip run by the "Huangshan" and showed that the Company's departure in running quick Sunday trips to Macao is very generally appreciated. The trip was accomplished in good time, and on arrival at Macao there was no delay in getting the doctor, of which passengers complained on the previous Sunday.

WHOOPING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the person more comfortable. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The German Mail of the 23rd May was delivered in London on the 21st June.

Viceroy Chou Fu has appointed a Shanghai merchant to deal with the question of the collection of taxes beyond settlement limits.

Troops have been ordered to Fochow to protect missionaries and their property, and to take steps to suppress all symptoms of a disturbance.

General Liu Kuan-tai, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of Kiangnan, has been ordered by Imperial command to take up his post at once.

The damage to missionary property as the result of the Chientehriro is fixed at Ta. 20,000. The amount will be paid, and additional forces sent to protect property in future.

A special telegram to Nanfengpao states that the agreement in settlement of the Nanchang case will be signed within ten days, the terms being practically identical with those already published.

It is stated that the Government of Chikiang is still strenuously opposing the ratification of the Soochow-Hangchow-Ningpo railway concession, notwithstanding the changed attitude of the Waiwupu in the matter.

The Nanfengpao states that Shang Kung-pao has submitted a memorial suggesting the raising of a national loan from foreign countries after the plan of Japan, by issuing bonds for the redemption of Government railways.

On Friday we published a paragraph stating the cable near Amoy was being removed to another bed on account of frequent breakages. We are informed that such is not the case, the cable being a particularly good one.

The Guild of Embroideries at Canton has established a voluntary Anti-opium Association. The regulations are very strict and members who fail to keep their promises will be expelled and in future will be unable to obtain employment from the Guild.

According to a Tokyo message to the Mainichi, Japan will not attach to Port Arthur the great military and naval importance which it possessed when in the hands of Russia. Only defense works of a comparatively unambitious kind will be prepared there. Sasho will continue to be the centre of Japan's naval strength in the Far East.

The notorious outlaw Sakay who had defied the American authorities in the Philippines for some years has surrendered himself. The Obedience announces this under the heading "More ways than one of skinning a cat," and says that the surrender shows that political alliance is worth more than powder and ball in the islands. The constabulary had spent thousands of dollars and lost many men in attempts to capture Sakay.

Viceroy Chang Chih-tung.

A Hankow despatch states that lately there has been a persistent rumour that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung will be transferred to Nanking, to succeed Viceroy Chou Fu. It is also stated that Viceroy Chang will establish a camp at Hsin-chou. He has already sent men there to superintend the measurement of the land, which is to comprise 120 square li. Work of erecting the camp will commence as soon as the plans are completed.

European Drowned.

The body of an unknown European was found floating in the harbour at about 6 o'clock last evening, off the Canton steamers' wharf. The deceased has every appearance of having been a sailor. He was dressed in a dark suit of clothes such as seamen wear and was a man of 5 feet 7 inches high with dark beard. In one pocket was an empty whisky bottle. The body was taken to the mortuary and the police would be glad of any information that would assist them in the work of identification.

Too Many Schools.

The Chinese Board of Education considering that the reckless establishment of so many schools in provinces is objectionable from the point of educational progress, has, says the Sincanpao, decided to instruct Viceroy and Governors that they shall, pending the arrival of the Provincial Director of Education, speedily investigate the number of schools built by the Government and by private parties and order the Provincial Directors of Education to carefully select teachers and draw up regulations to supervise students.

A Malingering.

A Chinaman, who is an old offender, made his seventh appearance in court, at the Magistracy this morning, very reluctantly. So reluctant was he, indeed that two European constables had to carry him into Mr. F. A. Hazeland's presence. The defendant was arrested under an opium warrant. When the police went to the place he jumped off the first floor verandah to avoid capture and on reaching the ground immediately got up and ran into a neighbouring house. He was, however, arrested and then he discovered he was badly injured. He was sent to the hospital but returned this morning, the doctor being of opinion that the defendant was malingering. He was remanded to goal for medical observation.

When delivering a judgment in the Supreme Court this morning His Lordship the Chief Justice remarked on the evidence tendered by an expert witness on the subject of forgery, as follows:— "I protest against persons going into the box to give expert evidence who ignore the elements on which such opinions should be founded. Ho Kan Po compares a character written on Chinese paper with others written on glazed English paper and in part bases his opinion on certain strokes being sharp in one and blunt in the other. This is the merest triviality, because although you may get crisp strokes in English paper the essential quality of brushwork on Chinese paper is its crispness, which the quality of English paper does not lend itself to the provision of. And his 'Yuk' analysis was not much better, for I do not think he considered too carefully the conditions under which the two signatures respectively were written. One point especially was worthy of his attention. Both characters were obviously written with an almost dry pen and there is no telling what will result from a dry pen, whether it will correctly produce in the way of loops and flourishes all that is required of it. We would not expect any results from a dry pen, loops, flourishes or even dots or dashes. And he that can write with a dry pen, or tell whether a certain character was written by a dry pen, is expert indeed. It is a simple matter to detect when a word or letter has been written with a pen charged with ink, even the veriest tyro among amateur detectives could do that, but a dry pen! No, we cannot imagine it. Such occurrences are beyond our ken."

When the allegedly humorous writers of a few years ago used to wax unduly funny over the new woman many of us felt that there was a danger of the fun being overdone, and that the really earnest females who upheld utterly erroneous principles were more to be pitied than blamed. This on the ground that it is better, as it has been well expressed to be faithful to a bad cause than to be faithful to none. Consequently, although our sense of humour was necessarily sometimes tickled by the eccentricities of the weird females who sought to bring about a premature millennium by claiming for their sex a share in the making and administration of the laws under which they lived, most of us felt that they were earnest, if misguided. But the movement seems now to have fallen into the hands of women for whom neither admiration nor respect can be felt. Apparently they are animated solely with the desire of proving that those who make the most vociferous demands for "rights" are the least fitted to be entrusted with them. The deputation to Mr. Asquith of which our exclusive cable informed us on Saturday is a case in point. What earthly purpose could be served by an invasion of the private residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and creation of a disgraceful brawl which was only quelled by the police with considerable difficulty. The sight of struggling and protesting femininity being led through the streets of London and making an appearance in the police court with the criminal scum of the city may seem to some mentally deficient cranks an excellent manner of proving that women have the necessary self-restraint to fairly claim a seat in the Legislature, but it will hardly have that effect upon most people. The woman, Billington, who assaulted a policeman, was very properly fined £10 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment but with the opportunity open to her of posing as a "martyr." It is not surprising that she should refuse to pay the fine. This person by the way is a spinster. Little surprise need be felt at that. Females who are capable of assaulting policemen and making disgraceful exhibitions of themselves in the public view are not likely to be sought after as wives. If there is anything in heredity it is as well. Great Britain can struggle along without a perpetuation of the species Billington.

DEATHS.

NAPALY.—On June 17, at the Shanghai General Hospital, BREAR NAPALY, the beloved wife of H. A. Napaly, aged 24 years.

DIET.—On May 6, at Madeira-avenue, Worthing, England, ELIZABETH DIET, widow of William Diet (late of Shanghai), aged 68 years.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

9 p.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Goods, &c., at Mr. F. Kiene's Sales Rooms, No. 12, Bowdoin.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per China undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Seydlitz undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, June 27:—

Goods per Sardania not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

Goods per Gregory, Ayer undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

THURSDAY, June 28:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 1, Victoria View, Kowloon.

Goods per Beauty undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 29:—

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 3, Patell Villas, Kowloon.

MONDAY, July 2:—

Goods per Genturrot not cleared on this date subject to rent.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

When we speak of international law we use an expression which is apt to be misleading. The expression means law which is recognised internationally and that is precisely what international law is not. Every country makes its own so-called international laws and they are loosely linked together by understandings between some of the nations. During the late war the right of a belligerent to sink neutral vessels came under discussion on several occasions but the question has been allowed to drop out of sight. Great Britain, as the greatest maritime country, is more interested than any other, but some clear definition of the law on this point would be of considerable value to Germany, France, Norway, and every other country which has any appreciable mercantile fleet. It has been suggested that there should be a codification of existing laws. Agreements exist at the present time between one or two countries on this matter and such agreements might well form the basis of an international law in the real sense of the word. The rights of neutrals are but vaguely understood or recognised at the present time. Manchuria was the field selected by the belligerents in the late war to settle their difficulties on land. This was an excellent thing both for Japan and Russia, as the non-combatants of each country were spared all the horrors which are necessarily attendant upon living in the arena where conflicting armies are operating. The devastation of crops, demolition of houses and so forth which is rendered inevitable by military exigencies was not sustained by Japanese or Russians. The unfortunate Manchurians had to bear the brunt and it is a significant exemplification of the ethics of even this enlightened age to find, amid much talk of indemnity for the victor, not a single proposal for indemnifying the innocent sufferers. Of course the iniquity of such a failure to take into account the actual and moral damage to the non-combatants would probably have been promptly recognised were the Government to whom the sufferers owed allegiance sufficiently powerful to be feared. The present should be an appropriate time for commencing the work of codifying international law. There is no threat of war impending, relations between Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia are better than they have been for a considerable time and such an opportunity may not present itself soon again. It would surely be wise to bring about a better understanding which would minimise the horrors of war than to

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc.,
TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF
HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per doz. inclusive of bottles.
SODA WATER	\$1.70
Do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
POTASH, SELTZER and B. P. SODA	1.80
LEMONADE	1.80
TONIC WATER	1.60
LITHIA WATER	1.95
GINGER ALE	1.85
SARSAPARILLA	1.95
LEMON SQUASH	1.95
RASPBERRYADE	1.95
STONE GINGER BEER	1.95

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
SODA WATER	\$19.50
POTASH SELTZER and B.P.	19.50
SODA	19.50
LITHIA WATER	20.00

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

The SAVOY, LIMITED.

Straw Hats

from
\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from
\$2.25.

5 per cent off
FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke Egyptian Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapestness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

MARK	SIZE	APPROX. NO. OF CIGARETTES	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain, largest	50	50	\$4.50
Venus, large	50 & 100	50	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped), large	50 & 100	50	3.00
Admiral, medium	100	100	2.50
Princess, gold tipped (indies), small	100	100	2.00
Flor de Oriente, with tubes (indies), small	100	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped), medium	100	100	2.00
Germania, medium	100	100	1.80
Paris, small	100	100	1.60
The Peak Tramway, medium	100	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped), medium	100	100	1.20
Eastland, medium	100	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,
9, Beaconsfield Arcade,
OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL.

275

'Give Us Water That We May Drink'

TANSAN'S

FURT. Esquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without Reaction, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradake, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-bore tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, bailing, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unaltered mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can create a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a taste peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appetizing taste affords satisfaction, without error of a feeling of fullness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regulative, without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the ailments attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all salted and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the active plant open to inspection—there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous Health, it is less costly than a Restorative, DRINK TANSAN.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co., Ltd.

KOBÉ, JAPAN.

BEWARE OF B. GUS IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.

OXFORD

TUNIC

SHIRTS

(Cuts 3' x 10 1/2')

NEAT STRIPES,

FAST COLOURS

\$17.50

1 DOZEN.

SPLENDID VALUE

on show

AT

POWELL'S

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28, Queen's Road

(Opposite the Clock Tower)

HONGKONG.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

THE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, June 23.

The Sultan of Morocco has signed the convention regarding international relations, which was drawn up at Algiers.

BRITAIN'S ARMY.

NEW HEAVY ARTILLERY.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, June 23.

The new heavy armament which is to be added to the equipment at Aldershot comprises three batteries of five inch sixty pounder quick firing field-guns.

These guns have a range of 8½ miles and weigh 5½ tons.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

SCENES IN THE DUMA.

Ministers Howled Down.

LONDON, June 22.

In the Duma, the Ministers of the Interior and Justice, who made speeches defending the conduct of the police, were howled down with shouts of "murderers," "massacre-mongers," "resign," and other execrations were hurled at them.

Resignation Demanded.

LATER.

The Duma has passed a resolution by a great majority demanding the resignation of the Ministry, and the formation of a government responsible to the Duma.

THE RUSSIAN MASSACRES.

American Sympathy.

LONDON, June 22.

The Deputy Prince of Wales, ex-assistant Minister of the Interior, has made a sensation in the Duma by revealing that the inflammatory proclamations were printed in a Government department.

The Washington Senate has passed a resolution recording the horror of the people of the United States at the massacre of Jews in Russia, and extending their hearty sympathy to the bereaved.

CORONATION OF KING HAARON.

LONDON, June 22.

King Haakon and Queen Maud have been crowned at Trondheim Cathedral, according to imposing ancient ceremonial.

LATE NEWS.

[FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.]

LONDON, June 8.

The three French warships "Jeanne d'Arc," "Kléber," and "Galilee" are demonstrating at Tangiers.

The telegram exchanged by the three monarchs (the Kaiser, the Austrian Emperor and King Victor) are much discussed. The official German papers affirm them as a satisfactory testimony of the efficacy of the Triple Alliance and regard them as proof positive that Germany is not isolated. It is remarked that the Italian reply is correct, merely omitting the word allies.

JUNE 9.

France is earnestly desirous of sending a number of cruisers to Constantinople in company with the British squadron when the latter visits the port.

St. Petersburg, June 9.

The dissatisfaction of the Muscovites at Constantinople and Sevastopol is becoming greater every day. It is certain that general disturbances will take place at the earliest opportunity.

LONDON, June 10.

The French Squadron, at Tangiers is awaiting a reply from the demand for the murder of the Frenchman Charrbonnier.

The Emperor of Germany and Austria and the King of Italy will probably meet at the Milan exhibition. The interview will be significant of the stability of the Triple Alliance.

Berlin, June 10.

The Emperor, accompanied by his family, will leave for the Crimea, in the course of next month.

Money For San Francisco.

Tokyo, June 13.

President Roosevelt recommends to both House of Congress a petition from San Francisco for a loan of \$10,000,000.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine in the world for these complaints, and is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea. Every bottle is warranted. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

DANGEROUS DWELLINGS.

Another Collapse.

Queen's Road West is evidently a very dangerous locality. It will be remembered that quite recently three houses collapsed there and a large number of people narrowly escaped sudden death, and now another house close by has collapsed. This place is situated at No 232 Queen's Road West and adjoins one of the three houses referred to above. Shortly after the first collapse the police found No 232 to be in a dangerous condition and cleared all the occupants out, at the same time taking steps to strengthen the party wall.

The wisdom of these precautions was demonstrated last evening when at about 6.45 o'clock the place collapsed with only a few seconds warning. The roof fell first and crashed through all of the floors into the shops below, which alone had not been cleared of its furniture. At the same moment the party wall fell outwards carrying with it all the timber that had been used in propping.

These houses form portion of a tenement building consisting of about twelve houses and it is stated that the rest of the places are to be pulled down.

A CONTRACT DISPUTE.

Ho Tung v. Chung Shun Koo.

In the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) gave judgment in the case in which Ho Tung sued Chung Shun Koo for the specific performance of an agreement for lease and rent at the rate of \$2300 from July 1, 1905, to judgment.

Mr E. H. Sharp, K. C. (instructed by Mr D. V. Stevenson, of Messrs Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the plaintiff, and Hon. Mr H. E. Pollock, K. C. (instructed by Mr M. J. D. Stephens) represented the defendant.

His Lordship said that he had previously decided that plaintiff was entitled to judgment on the claim and defendant was entitled to judgment on the counter claim, the only question reserved being the amount of damages. Defendant had not confused his case with inaccurate details that it was difficult to follow. The front shops were finished to let. Defendant was to have complete possession, excepting the "Daily Press" premises on July 1 and as a matter of fact he made his alternative the upper floors depending on obtaining possession of the inner rooms of the "Daily Press."

In view of his finding on the principal point that the "Daily Press" was not to go out at the end of February, defendant could not have let the upper floors until they were finished, viz., October 31, but they were not finished until November 15. It was clear that the defendant was entitled to half a month's rent of the upper floor, but as it was difficult to assess such damages and as there were always some contingent damages the Chief Justice thought \$1000 would meet defendant's claim, and gave judgment accordingly.

With regard to costs Mr Sharp submitted that defendant had refused specific performance of the contract on the ground that the plaintiff had expressly misrepresented that the "Daily Press" would leave in February. This Mr Sharp submitted, he had totally failed to prove. He further thought the Chief Justice was with him on the point that defendant had given his evidence dishonestly. The Chief Justice had suggested a different aspect of the counter claim which was not pleaded, that the legal construction of the contract was that the "Daily Press" was to leave at the end of July, not February, and the Chief Justice, continued Mr Sharp, could not assume that if Chung Shun Koo had taken that attitude at the first that Mr Ho Tung would not have accepted it. Under the circumstances Mr Sharp submitted that defendant was not entitled to his costs on the counter claim.

The Chief Justice thought that aspect of the case had been separated from the main case from the outset. Defendant's case had certainly been put forward in a complicated and not very honest way. He also thought that if Mr Ho Tung had been well advised he would have seen that there was some delay in the "Daily Press" not going out at the end of July. Costs would be for plaintiff on the claim and for defendant on the counter claim.

NEW CHINESE COIN.

Counterblast to British Coins.

The Shanghai Mercury has been shown specimens of new Chinese coins which should have considerable interest for numismatists. It appears that the Viceroy of Szechwan has become alarmed at the large circulation of Indian rupees in Tibet, and fearing that the fact that these coins bear the effigy and superscription of the Emperor of India would have the effect of largely spreading British influence, he has caused to be minted a series of silver coins of the size and weight of rupees, half rupees and quarter rupees, and the better to counteract the influence caused by the appearance of Edward the Seventh's head on the Indian coins, he has had struck on the new coinage the counterfoil presentment of Emperor Kwangshu. The journal quoted believes this is the first occasion on which the effigy of a Chinese ruler has appeared on a Chinese coinage.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

A FAMILY DISPUTE.

Alleged Forgery.

In the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning, His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) gave judgment in the action in which Li Po Kwai and Shun Fan sued Li Ling Shi and Li Po Ling for (a) one-sixteenth part of marine lot 239 and of inland lot 1305 and (b) for an account of the rent and profits thereon.

Mr M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr J. Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs and the Hon. Mr H. E. Pollock, K. C., and Mr Y. H. Sharp, K. C. (instructed by Mr R. Harding, of Messrs Evans, Harton and Harding) represented the defendants.

The Chief Justice said—Li Ling was an old and wealthy Chinaman. He seems to have been very, for he conceived the idea of dividing his property, or a least some \$4,000,000 worth between his sons before his death, thereby enabling them to enjoy it without paying the usual tribute to the Government, known by the name of succession duty. He also had somewhat hazy views on the subject of what belonged to him and what did not; for there is one admitted instance of his having included in this subdivision among his sons, property valued at over \$80,000, which belonged to the Lai Hing firm. It may well be that with declining years that delicate mental perception was wanting which was necessary to appreciate the somewhat complicated relations with the Lai Hing and with former owners of shares in the property in the lots of land now in question. He also seems to have been a bit of a despot, for certainly Li Tsuk Chi, the executor of Li Ling's brother, Li Chit, did in the matter of the assignments to the sons what he was expected to do, trusting, I suppose, if he really knew what he was about, to correct matters afterwards, as he did in the case above mentioned. The question is whether it is not necessary to make another correction in the case of the property in dispute in this action which was included in the assignment to Li Po Ling.

After referring to the plaintiff's defence the action is a general denial, which in the box took the following forms. The first defendant did not appear, Counsel stating that she was a Chinese lady and therefore could not or would not go into the box—a dangerous doctrine as it seems to me when the lady has been taking a more active part in the management of an estate, and one to which in the absence of more light I cannot subscribe. The second defendant went into the box and shook his head to everything. In some things his negatives were equivalent to palpable untruths.

The Chief Justice then dealt with the documents alleged to be forged, concluding as follows—But if you put a case of forgery forward and half of it breaks down or is abandoned, it requires an exceptionally strong case to support the case of forgery against the remaining part. The forgery cannot, therefore, in my opinion be held to be established; these are therefore documents which I hold to be genuine and which satisfy the requirements of the Statute of frauds.

Judgment for the plaintiffs with costs.

THE SUBJUGATION OF SANGPU.

Severe Fighting.

This, the last place in Patang that has been holding out against the Imperial troops, although the rest of that rebellious province of Anterior Tibet has already been "pacified," has, at last, according to a Chengtu, capital of Szechuan province, dispatch, been subdued.

Sangpu, a Tibetan town in Patang, with its Buddhist Monastery of the same name, stands perched high up on the side of a precipitous mountain, and defied for eight months the utmost efforts of the present Tartar General of Fenglin. The insurgents, assisted by the warlike Lamas of Sangpu Monastery, over five hundred strong, managed to defeat the Imperial troops in several hard fought engagements, but the mutual strength of the positions held by the insurgents prevented any successful assaults on the town, which it seems led the Imperialists to sit down and starve the place out. This was easy to do, as the very isolation of the town played into the hands of the besiegers. All the paths leading to the town were barricaded and held by strong detachments, armed in addition each with a Nordenfolt, and these prevented any successful sorties from the town, whether made in the day or in the night.

The constant fighting and the deadly nature of the weapons used against the besieged could have only one result: the bravest amongst them were slaughtered, and the ranks of the insurgents were further thinned by hunger and disease. Hence on the 9th instant, when the spirit of resistance seemed to have gone out of the hearts of the besieged, the barricades were opened and a general assault was sounded, the town of Sangpu being taken with a rush, the insurgents finally retreating to the Monastery for a last stand.

The place was taken by assault the same night, when the besieged were expecting the besiegers to begeting in order to know the fight the next day. Exasperated by the prolonged resistance and, burning to avenge the deaths of their comrades, the Imperialists lost quite 2,000 men in subjugating Sangpu—there does not appear to have been any quarter given or even asked for, the Tibetans being reported to have fought to the bitter death. None escaped. The chiefs of the insurgents and the Lamas Abbot of Sangpu covered with wounds, were captured alive, while their followers, lamas and peasants, were given over to the troops.—N.O. Daily News.

TIGERS AT YINTAK.

(From Our Correspondent.)

YINTAK (North River), June 20.

At about three o'clock this morning, an immense tiger came into our premises and killed a half grown foreign cow which I had brought up from Canton. It broke through a tall barrier made of barbed wire and bamboo. After breaking the cow's neck and sucking her blood, it went across the lot and broke through on the opposite side, going on toward the city, which is only about two blocks away.

About two weeks ago a large tigress was killed and brought into the city. It was killed about four miles from here. Tonight we are watching for the return of our last night's visitor.

P. S. (June 21st).—Last night the tiger came again, but it was to a neighbour's house. This time he killed only a fat pig.

A COWARDLY ATTACK.

Japanese Lady Wounded.

A cowardly outrage was committed at No 4 Leighton Hill Road, on Saturday. The victim was a Japanese lady named Mrs Aoki, who was attacked and nearly done to death by two Chinese. The circumstances, as far as they are known at present, are that on Saturday morning Mrs Aoki's husband, being absent, her "boy" went to the market as usual. It was her usual custom to take the precaution of locking the door when alone, but on Saturday she forgot to do this and after she had been for a little while alone two Chinese entered the place and, finding her in the kitchen, attacked her. She resisted and one man, getting a knife that was lying close by, stabbed her, first in the arm and then in the abdomen. The men then went up stairs, being bent on robbery, and opened a drawer, but hearing the people next door calling out to know what was the matter became frightened and ran away.

When the "boy" returned he found Mrs Aoki unconscious from loss of blood and the rough handling she had received. He at once went for a Japanese doctor who lived close by and then called the police. Inspector Gouley had Mrs Aoki removed to the hospital where her wounds were found to be of a very serious nature. An operation has since been performed but the lady's life is not yet out of danger. She has stated that she could recognise her assailants but is too weak to be able to describe them.

THE IMPERIAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Recruiting Students at Hongkong.

Acting on instructions received from the Director of the Imperial Medical College, Tientsin, Dr Wan and Kwan, of Hongkong, advertised in the Chinese papers for the recruiting of students for the College. There were over a hundred boys who have filed their names to stand for the examination, which was carried out in the premises of the Hongkong Chinese Club, Queen's Road, at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 23rd inst. Mr Ho U. Ming, late master of the Saint Paul's College, acted as examiner. Three subjects given were:—Translation from Chinese into English, Composition on "Tramways," and Dictation.

All the boys seemed to have gone through very well, and as only 30 students are required, there ought to be no difficulty in picking the required number from the candidates.

For many years, students for the Imperial Medical College were recruited at Hongkong but in none of the previous years had there been a bigger number of boys desiring the medical profession, than there was on Saturday.

Successful students will proceed to Tientsin directly at the expense of the Chinese Government.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Baron Komura will leave for London on the 10th of July.

Mr H. F. Bradley, H. B. M. Consul at Foochow, arrived at Shanghai on a brief visit, on the 16th inst., by the L.C. steamer "Tigress."

The British squadron was entertained by the city authorities at Kagoshima. Vice-Admiral Moore and officers of the squadron attended a public dinner and dance.

Their Imperial Majesties returned to the Palace from Eho Park on the 17th inst., strict police precautions being taken. Mr. Tat, the new French Minister, will have his first audience on the 20th inst.

A well-attended and entertaining smoking concert was held at the R. M. Warrant Officers' Club on Saturday evening, Mr. Honks, R.N., President of the Club, occupying the chair. The concert was held to mark the departure of Mr J. P. Presley, R.M.A., who had held the position of secretary to the club during the past six years.

During the evening the Chairman referred to the excellent work done by the members of the club presented Mr Presley with a gold watch, suitably inscribed, and with a gold bracelet for Mrs Presley, as an appreciation of the services rendered. A suitable reply was made by Mr Presley, and his health was drunk with enthusiasm.

A programme of songs and recitations wound up an enjoyable evening. Among those who contributed to the programme were Messrs. Beaton, Cawsey, Morris, King, Evans, Bowen, Godfree and Ward.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TERRORISM AND DISARMAMENT.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir—May I thank you for the effective way in which you explode the fallacies of terrorism and the peace-advocate in your leaderette of Wednesday's issue. As it must be impossible to deal adequately with two subjects of such importance in one short article, perhaps I may be allowed a little space in your columns to press to their logical conclusion your arguments showing the economic disasters which would ensue upon the immediate abolition of the drink-trade and the disbandment of the British Army and Navy. Although I receive my paper in this corner of China two days late, perhaps it is still not too late to avert the threatened calamity, and by a vigorous effort these two national institutions may yet be rescued from destruction.

As you point out the extinction of our drink-trade would mean a heavy loss to our national revenue. Whenever a citizen is patriotic enough to buy a glass of beer let him reflect that in the price he pays there is included not only the actual price of the beer but also the price of certain privileges of British government, and if men did not buy beer the nation would be so much the worse off. If this is not obvious to everyone let us illustrate it by a parallel instance. I learn from certain advertisements that every purchaser of a certain brand of Extract of Meat receives a coupon, a given number of which may be exchanged for a Cookery-book. That is, he pays for a jar of the meat extract and at the same time for a fraction of his Cookery-book. Let not, then, any man delude himself into saying that by refusing to buy the Extract of Meat he will save money. On the contrary he will be the loser to the extent of the value of the Cookery-book. A similar loss will be incurred if our nation refuses to buy beer.

Coming to the problem of unemployment, I fear, Sir, that you have by no means stated the whole seriousness of the case. There are many important industries besides those you name which are more or less dependent upon the Drink-trade for their continued prosperity. If I refer to the army of Temperance Workers who under a system of universal abstinence would find their appeals lacking in point, perhaps they call forth little sympathy, though even they may have innocent wives and children. But I think it will be recognized by everybody that under such a régime doctors, nurses, hospital and asylum attendants, undertakers, etc., would suffer from a stagnation in their respective professions for which they were in no way to blame.

Or, again, if these prohibitionary proposals are to be carried, may we not expect to see new processions towards Hyde Park consisting of policeman, prison-warden, magistrates, lawyers, judges, and hangmen, all of whom, under a happier licensing system, had plenty to do, but who now have to clamour for "The Right to Live." We have all heard that "a policeman's lot is not a happy one," but what must be the lot of a policeman out of work?

Yet, Sir, I would express a hope that if these awful terrorists do get their way, perhaps some of the drink-money which now maintains so many of our citizens may yet be expended in other channels. If the man who now spends money on port wine is compelled to seek exhilaration elsewhere he may possibly buy a motor-car to tear round the country in, and thus perhaps a native industry may benefit where a foreign one loses. Or possibly slum parents no longer able to entertain and satisfy their children nightly with the spectacle of their drunken carousals may allow them as some trifling compensation to eat a breakfast on more days of the week than at present, or to wear boots during the winter months, and such expenditure of money will bring some prosperity to the trades concerned.

Or at any rate we may find some satisfaction in observing that the nation will still have the same amount to pay in wages as before, and if so many men are thrown out of work a little adjustment would in time leave every man some work to do and in return he might receive his present wage. I have noticed that earnestly as the modern Labour Leader denounces unemployment, he is not often very active in opposition to that form of universal partial unemployment which he calls shorter hours of labour provided that there is no diminution in the pay received.

I had meant to say something on the other question you touch on, viz., disarmament, but have already said too much. May I just draw attention to one rather insidious reference to our defenders which I am sure you must quite unintentionally have been betrayed into. Among the trades that you enumerate as receiving support from the National Service you include the clothing trade. Now I have had the privilege of the acquaintance of many of His Majesty's soldiers and sailors and I have found them all very proud of the King's uniform, as they well may be. But I think they would all confess that before it was their privilege to wear it they did wear other clothes, and they would not, most of them, offend modern susceptibilities by a return to the garb of Eden. If I am right in this surmise perhaps the clothing industry would not suffer in the way you suggest from the abolition of the national defences.

In conclusion, Sir, it seems that the greater part of the dangers you anticipate are only likely to occur if these reforms are rushed at a pace which I had hitherto thought the wisest reformer did not really hope for. We can permit a good deal of progress without serious disturbance. Yours, etc.

FATHERMAN, June 22.

NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

[FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.]

BAD MINTAGE IN FUKIEN.
The copper coin mint of Fukien is regarded as a branch establishment of the Board of Revenue in Peking. It has been found that the one-cent pieces it has turned out contain copper of varying qualities, while the inscriptions stamped on the coins are very indistinct. For these reasons the Board of Revenue has recently wired to H.K. Sung Shan, Acting Viceroy of Min-che, requesting him to order the officials of the mint in Fukien to take steps at once to improve the methods of coining and take more pains in supervising work of the mint. After they have improved their coining methods, they are to send up samples of the new coins for the inspection and approval of the Board.

The Acting Viceroy has instructed the officials of the mint in the sense indicated by the Board.

LARGE FIRE AT CHINANFU.

A very large fire occurred at Chinanfu on May 23 destroying over one thousand houses. The fire originated in a tea-shop, and as no rain had fallen for days, the buildings burned like matchwood.

JAPANESE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Tokyo, June 12.
A general meeting of the Japanese Red Cross Society was held to-day at the Uyeno Park in presence of H. M. the Emperor. Over forty thousand members attended the meeting.

TO ENTERTAIN MARQUIS ITO.

PEKING, June 12.
The Waiwupu being informed that Marquis Ito and the Corcoran Prince will shortly visit Manchuria, has wired H.E. Chao Erh-sin to get ready to accord them a suitable reception.

COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS.

PEKING, June 15.
With regard to the suggestion made by Senator Ku as to the necessity of establishing Commercial Museums throughout the country, the Board of Commerce has memorialised the throne that all Viceroy and Governors should be instructed to raise adequate funds and this has been sanctioned.

PROVINCIAL SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

PEKING, June 15.
The Board of Constabulary is about to memorialise for the formation of an Administration of Provincial Superintendents of Police following the example of the Provincial Director of Education.

GOVERNMENTAL REFORM.

PEKING, June 16.
Yin Ku-Chang, a Secretary of the Grand Council, has presented a suggestion to the Grand Councilors as to the reform of the Administration of the Grand Council following the Cabinet system in foreign countries and also suggesting the selection of secretaries by another method.

The suggestion, declaring that he will practice what he proposes, asked leave to resign and at once retired from the Council. His resignation has already been sanctioned, but the suggestion is to be fully discussed by officials concerned.

TAXATION RIOT.

TIENTSIN, June 14.
Two Magistrates' Yamen at Pinghsan and Lingshou in Chih-li Province were destroyed by people who opposed taxation, which was being levied on them in order to organize a police administration there, and all the officials and Yamen runners fled. The people burnt two schools, and reinforcements have been asked for to suppress them.

THE FUSHUN COAL MINES.

PEKING, June 14.
The Japanese Chargé d'Affaires has agreed with the Waiwupu that the capital for developing the Fushun coal mines in Fengtien is to be increased to 15,000,000 yen, of which the Chinese Government has undertaken to provide one half. China is to have the right to examine the accounts at all times. It is also reported that funds will be required to construct branch lines for transporting the coal.

ARMY MANOEUVRES.

TIENTSIN, June 14.
The Hupei Standing Army stationed at Tientsin of Chih-li Province is, in accordance with the instructions of Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to start from there in the Chinese 6th Moon for Hupai in order to make necessary preparations for the coming manoeuvres.

VICEROY YUAN'S REGIMENT.

TIENTSIN, June 14.
The 13th Regiment of the Peiyang Army left Chengtsin yesterday for Chihnanfu, Shanung, thence start for Tsinkiangfu direct by river, and is to be placed under the control of the Provincial Commander of Kiangsu (north of Yangtze).

RAILWAY TO SOOCHOW.

It is stated that the opening ceremony for the railway section from Shanghai to Soochow and Wusien of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway will take place on July 7 and that the line will be opened to public traffic on July 9.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.

AT this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy—an always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

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A. W. SLATON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 18, 1906.

709

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PURVEYORS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

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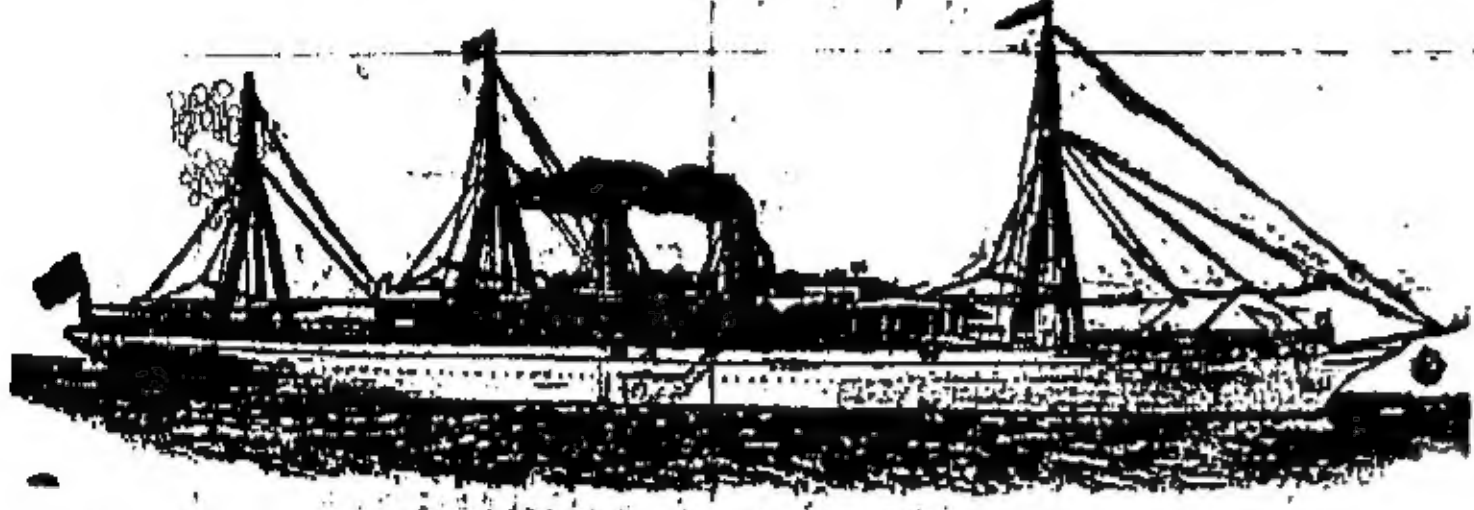
WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named—

PORT	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA, 8000 tons	About 28th June	Freight and Passage
LONDON, &c.	ARCATA, 7000 tons	Noon, 29th June	See Special Advertisement
LONDON & ANTWERP, Via Suez, Pango, Ocho, Port Said and Marseilles	PESHAWUR, 8000 tons	About 4th July	Freight only
YOKOHAMA, Via SHAN, NUBIA	E. J. Fox	About 8th July	Freight and Passage

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration.)
R.M.S. ATHENIAN	3882 Tons
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons
TARTAR	4425 Tons
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons

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For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent.
CORNER PRINCE STREET and BAYVIEW, Opposite the Bank of China.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	INABA MARU, Tons 6,120. KAMARURA MARU, Tons 6,120. ITO MARU, Tons 6,330.	WEDNESDAY, 27th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th July, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 25th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., AND SEATTLE, Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	TOSA MARU, Tons 5,623. AKI MARU, Tons 5,444.	MONDAY, 9th July, at 4 p.m. MONDAY, 23rd July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, VICTORIA AND COLOMBO.	KUMANO MARU, Tons 5,078, Capt. Fraser. YAWATA MARU, Tons 5,817, Capt. W. Townsend. COLOMBO MARU, Tons 4,708. BOMBAY MARU, Tons 4,425.	FRIDAY, 13th July, at 4 p.m. FRIDAY, 10th August, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 7th July, at Noon. TUESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

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BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'DAKOTA', Captain E. FRANKS	On SATURDAY, 31st July, at Noon.
'MINNESOTA', Captain J. H. RINDER	On FRIDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.

* Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. * Direct connections at Hong Kong for Manila, Suez, India, Java, London and Paris. * LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Staterooms and Saloons (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, etc. * Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge. * Freight and cargo bills of lading and passenger tickets are interchangeable with those of the Great Northern, Japan, China and Hong Kong. * For full information regarding freight or passage apply to—

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EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	TO	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	28th June
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	2nd July
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	5th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	2nd August
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	9th "

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	TO	DATE
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	3rd July
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	17th "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	24th "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	31st "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	7th August
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ONWARDS	14th "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	21st "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	28th "
* LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ONWARDS	4th September

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, Via NAGA.	ONWARDS	6th July
SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ONWARDS	4th August

WESTWARD.

FROM	TO	DATE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	ONWARDS	12th July
* YOKOHAMA	ONWARDS	15th August

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO	DATE
MANILA	TAKING	ONWARDS	28th June
KINGPO & SHANGHAI	HONGHAI	ONWARDS	27th June
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	CHANGHAI	ONWARDS	28th June
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	ONWARDS	28th June
SHANGHAI	KUANGHAI	ONWARDS	2nd July

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
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CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct.	SATURDAY, 30th June, at 12 o'clock Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila Direct.	7th July, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK. AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.	TO	DATE
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)	ONWARDS	10th July, 1906.
S.S. ANGLO SAXON	ONWARDS	About 10th July, 1906.
S.S. JOHN HARDIE	ONWARDS	About 20th August, 1906.

For Freight and further information, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

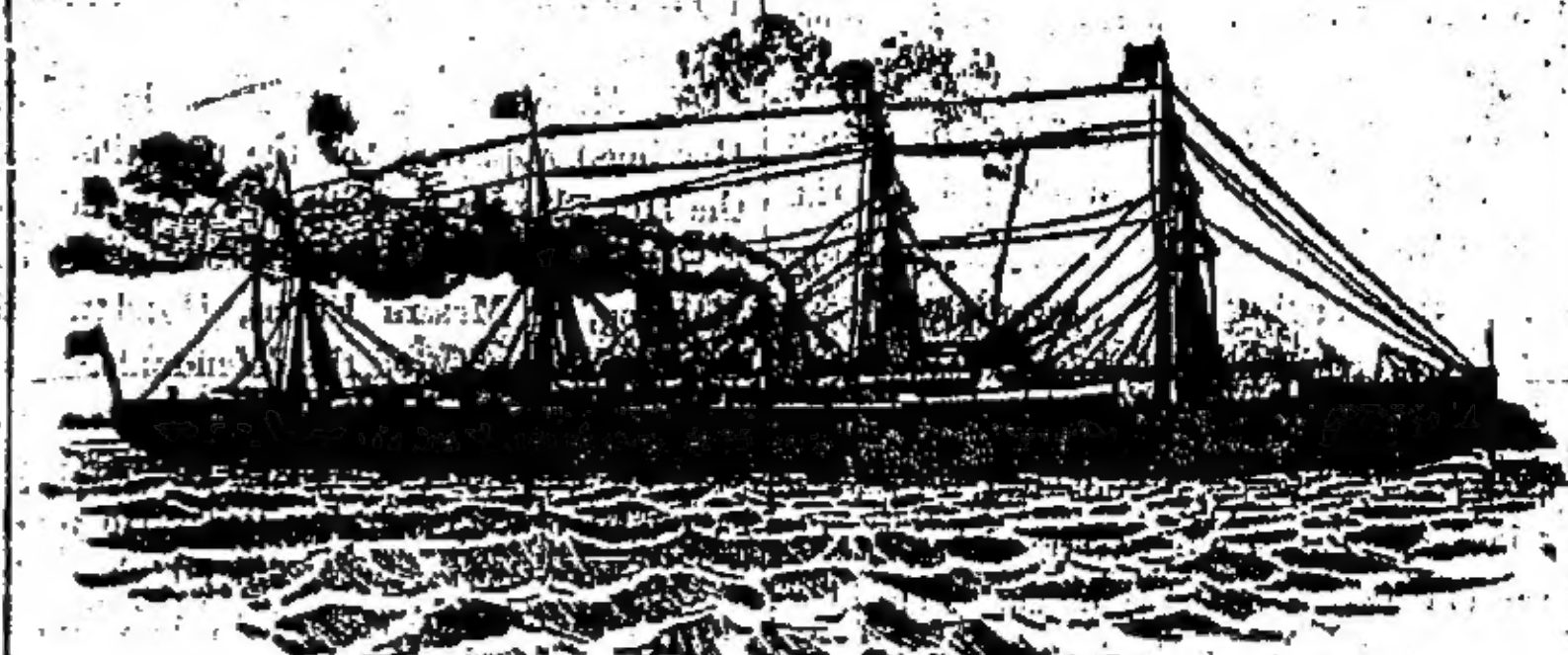
UNITED STATES & CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.	'GLEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK, via SUZ CANAL.	FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship INDRAMAMHA, Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 30th June next if sufficient inducement is offered.	THE Steamship OLENESK, Captain J. Rappert, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 10th July.
For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.	For Freight and Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, May 31, 1906. 1180	Hongkong, June 15, 1906. 124

Shipping.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	DATE	TIME
DORIC, 9,500 Gross Tons	TUESDAY	28th June, at Noon.
* MANCHURIA, 11,000	FRIDAY	6th July, at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU, 11,000	TUESDAY	17th July, at Noon.
* KOREA, 9,000	FRIDAY	24th July, at Noon.
* COPTIC, 9,000	FRIDAY	31st July, at Noon.
* SIBERIA, 18,000	FRIDAY	3rd Aug., at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU, 11,000	FRIDAY	at Noon.
* MONGOLIA, 27,000	TUESDAY	at Noon.
* OHINA, 10,200	TUESDAY	at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU, 11,000	TUESDAY	at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via S. S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 12 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, via S. S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons. August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, via S. S. SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu for en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905; 15 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via S. S. SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE O. & O. Steamship DORIC will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
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STEAMSHIP.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on.
NOMANTIA	4370	PELOTHAN	July 14, at Daylight.
ARABIA	4483	METZKEIN	Aug. 14, at Daylight.
ARAGONIA	5198	ERNE	Sept. 5, at Daylight.
NICOMEDIA	4370	G. MEIER	Sept. 18, at Daylight.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to—
S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.
* MANILA	LONGSANG ...FRIDAY,	June 29, at 4 P.M.
* SANDAKAN	MAUSANGSATURDAY,	June 30, Daylight.

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

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VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA
Via
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail.
* LYRA	4417	G. V. Williams	3rd July.
SHAWMUT	8806	E. Y. Roberts	27th July.
TREMONT	9006	T. W. Garlick	22nd Aug.

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THE Steamship OCEANIAN, Captain COBERT, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1906, at 1 p.m.
This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line s.s. Sydney bound for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY and ADEN.
Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.
Next Sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. TOURANE July 10, 1906.
S.S. TONKIN July 24, 1906.
S.S. ARMAND BERTHE Aug. 7, 1906.
S.S. BARDET BROS. Aug. 21, 1906.
S.S. COCHINCHINE Sept. 4, 1906.
Agent,
Hongkong, June 13, 1906. 1291

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship TONKIN, Captain CHABRONNET, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th Inst.
Agent,
Hongkong, June 21, 1906. 1293

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship GLENTURRET, Capt. R. WATKINS, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 29th June.
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Hongkong, June 21, 1906. 1291



STRAITS, OYELON, AUSTRALIA, EGYPT AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ARADIA, Captain W. W. COOK, s.s.a., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched for this for MARSEILLES & LONDON DIRECT, on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
For further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 16, 1906. 1243

UNITED STATES & CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship INDRAMAMHA, Captain Wilkes, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 30th June.
This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon and a nurse are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of this Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, June 21, 1906. 1294

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELPHI, New Zealand, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship AUSTRALIAN, Captain McARTHUR, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th June, at Noon.
This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon and a nurse are carried.
N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of this Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
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Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1168

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
STEAMERS TO SAIL. 1906.
LOWTHER CASTLE, About 25th July.
SAINT ROBERT, &c. follow.
For Freight and further information, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

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South China Morning Post	6,000	\$	35	\$	35	\$30, sellers
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Shanghai & Hongkong Banking Corp., Ltd.	300	\$	50	\$	60	\$100

LOANED	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1895	Ten 100,000	Ten 2500	5 p. annum Par.	

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